

# Bow Island Review

## THE FARMERS HOME PAPER

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TWELFTH YEAR.

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FRIDAY MAY 12 1922

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### An Improved Method of Poisoning Gophers

By Professor R. A. Cooley of The Montana State College

One of the problems with which the prairie farmer is faced in the spring is that of reducing the number of gophers that have hibernated in and around his fields. Of the several methods, such as poisoning, fumigating, and trapping, which have been utilized from time to time for this purpose, it would appear that poisoning is the best adapted to the use of the average farmer.

Wheat poisoned with strychnine sulphate has been used for many years for gopher control but, despite excellent results obtained with this, its use has certain disadvantages. With the appearance of green growth in the spring the dry grains of poisoned wheat are no longer attractive to the gophers. This bait therefore, is of value only early in the season.

In addition to this, the wheat has been poisoned for gopher destruction is frequently eaten by the all too scarce prairie birds, such as Horned and Meadow Larks. Poisoning these birds is of serious consequence, since each of them is probably as Great a Friend of the farmer as the Gopher is his Enemy, for they destroy immense numbers of Noxious Insects, such as Cutworms and Grasshoppers.

In order to protect these birds from being killed by feeding on the poisoned wheat the latter is often placed in the gopher burrows instead of being scattered near the entrance to the hole. Unfortunately, the gopher does not feed on this grain while it is in the hole. Every day, however, he "cleans house" by kicking any loose earth, or other material, that he finds in the burrow. In this way he scatters around the entrance all of the poisoned grain which may have been placed well into the hole. Should he chance to find any of these scattered grains he may feed on them and be poisoned, but he has placed them within reach of the birds which the farmer sought to protect.

Both of these disadvantages can be overcome if Oats are used to replace wheat as the carrier of the poison. Gophers will feed on poisoned Oats throughout the summer when they cannot be tempted with wheat. Of still greater importance is the fact that no small birds will feed, at any time, on these Oats. Larger birds such as prairie chicken, partridge and poultry, it is true, feed freely on them, but none of these are susceptible to poisoning by strychnine. The fact is not generally known in Alberta, but it has been amply demonstrated both here and elsewhere by feeding domestic poultry for over two weeks on poisoned grain. Gophers fed on grain from the same stock were killed in about five minutes.

For this reason Poisoned Oats are Not Dangerous to any Birdlife with the exception of crows and magpies, which may be killed by feeding on poisoned gophers.

A teaspoonful of Poisoned Oats, if a little scattered, is not dangerous to a gopher burrow, but it is almost certain to be found and eaten by the gopher at any season of the year that it is above ground.

In the State of Montana and Dakota, where state wide gopher control is compulsory, Poisoned Oats are used to the exclusion of any other method of control, and in these States the Gophers have been nearly exterminated. It has been found that "strychnine alkaloid" is far superior to strychnine sulphate for poisoning grain, and the following Directions for Poisoning Oats with this substance are those given by Professor R. A. Cooley of the Montana State College.

1. Mix one ounce of strychnine alkaloid, powdered, and one ounce of baking soda (1 tablespoonful) together in a dry form.
2. Prepare starch paste as follows: Dissolve one heaping tablespoonful of dry glass starch in a little cold water, when thoroughly dissolved add enough water to make three-fourths of a pint. Boil and stir constantly until a clear paste is formed.
3. Now stir the mixture of strychnine and baking soda into the starch while the latter is still hot; stir thoroughly until a creamy mass is formed.
4. Add one-fourth pint of any ordinary syrup, such as corn syrup and stir thoroughly.
5. Add one-eighth of an ounce (1 teaspoonful) of saccharine and one-eighth of an ounce (1 tablespoonful) of glycerine and again stir thoroughly.
6. Pour this mixture over twenty quarts of good clean oats and stir until every kernel is covered with this coat of poisoned starch paste. This can be done in an ordinary wash tub.

A quart of Oats contains 120 teaspoonfuls or enough for that number of burrows.

It will be seen that this formula calls for considerably more work than does the usual preparation with strychnine sulphate, but if any Municipal Council or Farmer's Organization contemplating an extensive campaign this spring we would strongly recommend that it be employed in order that the bait may be used throughout the summer, and that Valuable Birds will Not be Killed.

### Bow Island News

Mr. Jamieson and Mr. Hughes of Medicine Hat moved to Burdett on Monday and called at Bow Island on Tuesday on their way home.

Mr. Bradner returned home last Friday after taking a patient to Ponoka.

We much regret to report that Mr. Avery of the "Review Office" has been very ill with the Flu for the last week, and the little baby 3 year old, has also been very sick for several days.

We are all to think that it was caught from the unsanitary condition of the Chinese Laundry which is near the "Review Office".

Mrs. J. Curran has accepted the position as Secretary Treasurer of the Town School District.

Mrs. Bradner's son, Leonard was busy helping Mr. R. Schonert last week.

Mrs. J.M. Henderson and daughter Althea of Lethbridge are spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. F.J. Henderson here.

Mrs. Bradner was a business visitor to Medicine Hat last Friday. While there she went and visited Mrs. Scott at the Hospital. Mrs. Scott was feeling very much better and leaving the Hospital the same day. She spent the day with Mrs. Bradner shopping, leaving for her home at Grassy Lake on the 11.15 train, her many friends will be very glad to see her home again.

More Bow Island News on middle page

### Bow Island News

Mr. Phelps one of the Inspectors of the Health Department at Edmonton while on a visit of inspection here last Saturday the 6th, and again on the 8th and 10th May, also inspected the Unsanitary Conditions of the Chinese Laundry which is right on the Main Street of Bow Island and next to the G.W.V.A. Club Room and near the Review Office. He saw holes dug in the backyard full of putrid water filled with dreaded Disease Germs, and the stench of this water is beyond everything.

This foul water, the result of Washing Clothes, passes down a pipe, from a sink where these Chinese wash the clothes, into roughly dug holes in the backyard and the water is there left to rot and be a Menace to Health to the whole neighbourhood.

These Holes are Hidden from the Sight of any person passing by and "Everything Looks Most Innocent," because these holes are covered over with Boards, that makes it look like a floor for the Chinese to walk on when they are hanging out the Washing—but let all those Boards be taken up and Not many people want to Stay very long.

This has been going on now ever since 2 years ago, no surely it is time something was done.

Why couldn't these Chinese be moved to the outskirts of the Town on the East side where there is a decided slope for miles away, so that this dirty Washing water would be no Menace to the Public Health, for this Chinese Laundry to remain where it is must be a Menace to the Health of everybody.

And the Summer time is coming on. We have been informed that these Chinese have had Orders to do certain things to remedy these conditions and we are wondering if they will comply with those Orders.

### Election of Officers for the United Church

On Friday night there was a business meeting in the United Church for the election of officers, as follows:—

Mr. A.C. Gage was elected as Superintendent.  
Mr. Bertie Bateman as assistant.  
Miss Francis Ross as Secretary.  
Mr. Reg. Setters as Treasurer.  
Miss Margaret Calder as Librarian.  
Miss Sadie James as Organist.

The rest of the teachers—remaining the same as before, now we need assistance for the Primary Department as Mrs. Hurst had 25 out on Sunday and she would like to see double that number.

### Police Court News

Re Karl F. Karlson, contrary to Health Act

Mr. E. Phelps an Inspector of Health Dept. Edmonton laid an information before Just. H. Robertson J.P., Charge that K. F. Karlson at Bow Island on or about the 6th day of May 1922. Did maintain a nuisance, to wit, having his premises in a unclean state contrary to Sec. 128 Chap. 17 of the Public Health Act statutes of Alberta 1910 and amendments thereto.

Constable Bradner served summons on the accused in this case, the accused appeared at 7.30 p.m. before R. H. Robertson, J.P. the accused pleaded not guilty. E. Phelps, sworn, said I am an Inspector of the Health Department, Edmonton, he said that he inspected the premises of the accused last Saturday afternoon and found the stables both inside and outside in a very unsanitary condition, there was also a pig house at the north end of the stables in the same condition.

The Inspector could not locate a milk house, but found milk utensils in the dwelling house, the Inspector did not examine them as the whole premises were far from being in the condition they should be for a person who is a vendor of milk.

Dr. L.L. Cairns M.D. sworn, said he is the Medical Health Officer for Bow Island and District, and that he went with Mr. Phelps that afternoon and examined the premises of the accused and found them in a very unsanitary condition for a person handling milk for the public. The accused had no questions asked of him.

His Worship found accused guilty and as this was his first offence he was given an order from the Justice to whitewash the stable and to take all refuse and manure away and clean those premises within seven days.

The accused was fined \$2.00 and costs or in default of payment 30 days hard labour in the Lethbridge Jail, the fine and costs were paid.

Re Karl F. Karlson contrary of Health Act

Mr. E. Phelps Inspector of Health Department, Edmonton on May 6th, inst. laid an information before Mr. R.H. Robertson, J.P., charge that K.F. Karlson at Bow Island on or about the 6th day of May 1922. Did keep pigs within the Town limits of Bow Island contrary to Sec. 130 of the Public Health Act of Alberta 1910 and amendments thereto. The accused appeared before R.H. Robertson J.P. at 7.30 p.m. Saturday evening at Bow Island, charge was read over, the accused pleaded guilty, his worship ordered him to remove the pigs by Tuesday 9th, inst. outside the Town limits and fined \$1.00 and costs or in default of payment 30 days hard labour in Lethbridge Jail, the fine and costs were paid.

### A WARNING

It has come to my knowledge that a statement was made at a social gathering at the residence of one of our leading citizens on Tuesday by a person (the name is known) of a Slanderous Nature and with Malicious Intent, regarding my cattle, which statement to the best of my knowledge and belief is entirely without foundation in fact, and if I hear of this statement being repeated by the same person or by any person having heard it, I shall institute legal proceedings against such person or persons without further warning.

Bow Island Dairy

J. Pollitt, Proprietor









## PICTURES FROM ALL PARTS—SOLDIERS ON FARMS



(1) Prince of Wales visits the Isle of Malta on his way to India. The Prince, accompanied by Lord Plumer, walking through the streets to the Casino.

(2) Armistice day scene in London. General Lord Horne representing the King, Sir Edward Wallington representing the Queen, Sir Henry Streatfield representing Queen Alexandra, and Captain Lascelles representing the Prince of Wales, with their

(3) London's unemployed parade to deposit wreaths at the foot of the Cenotaph on Armistice day.  
(4) General Vecerri and Lord

(5) English Memorial for Canada's Heroic dead at Orpington, Kent, England.

(6) South Africa's tribute to America's Unknown Warrior. It is a huge heart, the inscription is in English and Dutch: "One with ours in the great comradeship of death."

(7) Opening of Hunt Meet at  
Suffolk, England. Master William  
Austin and the hounds.

(8) Brig.-General Carton de  
Wiart, V.C., British military at-  
tache to Poland.

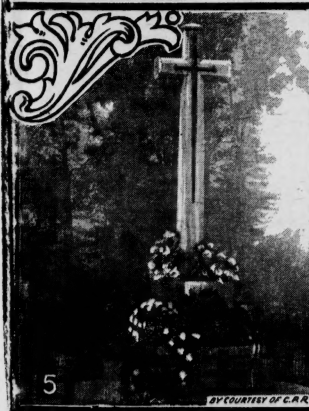
(9) W. C. Max Muller, C.B.

(9) W. G. Max-Müller, C.B.,  
M.V.O., the British Minister at  
The

WARSAW.



## CANADIAN EX-SOLDIERS ARE WINNING THE BATTLE OF TURNING WASTE LANDS INTO FRUITFUL FARMS



Good reports of Canada's success in re-establishing her soldiers are being spread far and wide, some of them the bargain of a peace that had never been made good on their promises to the men who risked their all in the cause of a just and lasting peace.

Canada put over half a million men into khaki out of a total population of only 10,000,000, and she fed and clothed the people. With the return of the troops to civil life at the close of hostilities, she had the means to rehabilitate more than 300,000 men.

The first step was to list each man in the order of his return to his pre-war position. For those whose health was such that they could not be expected to be able to step into his old position, the government desired to become farmers, assistants in obtaining work was given through employment bureaus. Disabled men were given the opportunity to return to their own homes.

re-training, free of charge, some trade or profession of their own choice. The Government would not prove a handspan to the great good of the people. It would give the land to the plough and the land settlement scheme.

At the end of October, 1921, when that 27,142 returned soldiers were being sent home, Of these, 6,103 were settled on free lands without loans, while 21,039 were settled on free lands with 837. The total area occupied by the returned soldiers was 1,000,000 of which about one-half is free of all charges. The returned soldiers have over 600,000 acres of new land. So far, 425 have returned to the United States.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, a great factor in the settlement of the provinces and desirous of doing something in the matter of soldier settlement, has been asked to contribute to the community settlement of returned soldiers.

proved farms which the soldier would have a large and active interest in. The Government would give the assistance of loans from the War Department to the returned soldier in purchasing live stock, etc. Already there are three colonies settled in the United States, one in California, the Van Hornes Colony at Chula Vista, and the Soldiers' Colony at San Diego. The first colony is a large, thriving, with twenty-five and fifty farms, respectively.

There is a reserve of an equal additional acreage to provide for the future needs of the returned soldiers. The third colony, Anacapa Island, is being established at Channel, north of San Diego. These colonies are being established in the middle of the country. Farmers are being attracted to the colonies and are held in common, and future developments will be the result of the establishment of community creameries, cheese factories and







## Strong Plea Is Made For Reconstruction Of Canada Wheat Board

Ottawa.—I am authorized by my Prime Minister to make this statement: That the Saskatchewan Government is prepared to co-operate in the most whole-hearted manner. Hon. C. M. Hamilton, Saskatchewan Minister of Agriculture, informed the committee at the morning session, when pleading for the reconstruction of the Canada Wheat Board. There was, he emphasized, urgent need for a central marketing control, but in his opinion any system would have to be national in character.

Asked by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, if the provinces would be willing to co-operate among themselves as in Australia, Mr. Hamilton replied that any scheme would fail unless it was completely national. He would have to enter any provincial scheme because the terminal elevators were in that province. Saskatchewan had considered marketing her own crop, but without any definite result.

Mr. Hamilton made a general plea for agriculture.

"To me," he said, "the outlook is not bright, and it would not be out of place for the committee to level out all possible plans in order to find suitable markets."

Other countries were more favorably situated for marketing their crops and did not have to contend with rail and ocean hauls.

Argentina, India and the United States were among the favored countries, and when Russia was re-established she would prove a strong competitor.

Mr. Hamilton said that the opinion of the law officers had changed the situation with regard to parliament, but not with regard to the needs of the case. It was up to the committee to find some way out of the difficulty.

The whole life of the province of Saskatchewan depended on the returns from agricultural products.

The average investment on a Saskatchewan farm was \$12,000, with an indebtedness of \$5,000, with an



HON. C. M. HAMILTON

who placed before the Agricultural Committee of the Federal House the viewpoint of Western provinces in respect to Wheat Marketing.

operation cost of approximately \$4,000 a year. The average income was \$2,231.60, leaving a deficit of about \$1,800 a year. This was based on the average returns for 1921.

A. R. McMaster (Liberal, Bruce), asked if compulsory marketing agreed to by the provinces would be satisfactory. "Compulsory marketing," he added.

Mr. Hamilton said that if the provinces could not control the sale and export of flour, it would be difficult to control wheat.

The demand for the reconstruction of the Canada Wheat Board was further emphasized when the chairman, W. Fred Kay (Liberal, Mississauga), read the following telegram from H. Frederickson, secretary-treasurer of the Kandahar (Sask.) Grain Growers' Association: "We, the members of the Kandahar Grain Growers' Association, demand the re-establishment of the Wheat Board as an original recommendation to the Government by the Canadian Council of Agriculture."

The motion merely expressed the opinion of the House that "it is not desirable that daylight saving time be adopted in any part of Canada." Discussion was still in progress when the House adjourned. The production and amendment motion got over on the order paper to the end of public bills and orders. It is unlikely that anything further will be heard of this session.

Arcticle Films Banned

New York.—Cancellation of all contracts for the showing of films in which Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle appeared was announced by Will H. Hays, head of the Motion Picture Producers Association. This action, he said, affected nearly 10,000 contracts.

## Wants Deep Sea Racing

Ottawa.—Further promotion of deep sea racing between Canadian fishing vessels and the fishing vessels of other nations is being urged by William Duff, Lunenburg, N.S. In a resolution for discussion by the Commons, Mr. Duff is asking the House to affirm that: "in order to encourage the shipbuilding and fishing industry, it is advisable that every possible assistance be given to the promotion of a national deep-sea racing between Canadian deep-sea fishing vessels and deep-sea fishing vessels of other nations." Duff is also likely press for a Federal grant of \$5,000 or so to enable the Canadian fishermen to conduct elimination races.

## Brule Mine Busy

Taking on Men at Rate of Ten a Day

Edmonton, Alta.—That the coal strike has far from crippled the Big Diamond mine at Brule, is the contention of Manager Gordon Dickson. At present there are 462 men on the payroll of which number 210 are working underground and the daily output is 500 tons. The mine is running on the non-union, open shop basis and new men are being engaged at the rate of ten a day.

The management hopes to reach its former daily average of 1,500 tons within the end of the month. Representatives of the United Mine Workers are still picketing the station at Brule.

## Several Injured In Severe Storm

Telephone Lines Torn Down and Building Unroofed at Windsor

Windsor.—Sweeping down from the northwest, a windstorm of high velocity, accompanied by rain and snow lifted the roof from the building of the Chick Construction Company, buried it across the road and wrecked about 8,000 feet of telephone cable. None of the workers in the building were injured. All power lines were wrecked by the storm. Additional damage was caused by uprooted trees and telegraph poles and several persons received minor injuries when struck by the flying debris carried in the wake of the storm. The thermometer dropped 29 degrees in 20 minutes falling from 39 to 10 between 4 and 4:30 p.m.

## Second Sum For Cancer Cure Discovery

Lord Altholston Offers Another Hundred Thousands as Prize

Montreal.—Lord Altholston, proprietor of the Montreal Star, has decided to donate the \$100,000 prize for cancer research to the Interior Cancer Research Fund of London, of which Earl Balfour is chairman, while a second sum of \$100,000 is offered as a prize for the discovery of a cure for cancer. It was learned here that this offer was the one originally offered by His Lordship and is open to the world, the award to be decided by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, of London, England.

## Living Cost Declines

London.—The cost of living in Great Britain fell a further .004 points in March. On April 1 it was still .02 per cent. above the pre-war level.

ing policies—the people of Ontario would give Mr. Doherty credit were the embargo removed.

The discussion arose when agriculture estimates were in committee of supply, a vote of a million dollars for livestock being more particularly in view.

Votes for the Department of Agriculture were taken up and several issues passed rapidly. These included \$157,000 for the fruit branch; \$1,700,000 for health of animals; and \$15,000 for public health.

In connection with the second of these, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, explained that half a million was for the purpose of combating bacterial diseases in cattle.

Aerial Mail Route From West Calgary.—Under the auspices of the Lethbridge Board of Trade an air flight from that city to Ottawa and back is being arranged to start during June. The object is to show the Dominion Government the feasibility of an aerial mail route across Western Canada, and also to increase the interest in aviation. The flight will be made by Captain J. E. Palmer, D.C.M., and Lieut. H. H. Fitzsimmons.

London.—A Reuter despatch from Budapest says the Hungarian Government has granted a license to the Hamburg America steamship line to transport passengers to the United States and Canada.

## WESTERN EDITORS



J. M. George, Editor of The Times, Melbourne, Manitoba.

## Airplane Badly Damaged

Aviators Require 'New Machine to Continue Flight to Brazil'

Rio Janeiro.—The Portuguese aviators who were attempting a flight from Portugal to Brazil, were unable to proceed in their hydroplane from St. Paul Rocks, a few hundred miles short of their goal, where they landed because of damage to their engine, according to a Havas dispatch from Pernambuco. The message says their hydroplane was so badly damaged in effecting the landing that it is no longer usable. The aviators, however, expected to save the motor. The estimated distance flown is approximately 500 miles, thus making the time of their airplane approximately 60 miles an hour. Plans had been made for big celebrations on the arrival of the aviators at Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro.

## Solve Mystery of Missionary's Death

Report Shows Priest Was Drowned in Northern Lake

Edmonton, Alta.—The mystery attaching to the death of Rev. Father P. Frapace, of the Great Bear Lake Roman Catholic Mission, has at last been cleared. Major C. L. Jennings, officer commanding the R.C.M.P. here, has received a report from Staff Sergeant S. C. Gray, in charge of the Fort Norman detachment, which shows that the missionary lost his life by drowning in the waters of the northern lake.

As is customary with the Mounted Police, every avenue of evidence in the case of the tragedy has been explored, and the report emphasizes the thorough manner in which investigations at the top of the map are made by Canada's frontier service.

## Losing Many Cattle

Experts Diagnose Dehorned Cattle Fed on Clover

Toronto.—Correspondents of the Ontario Department of Agriculture in Bruce County, have discovered on several local farms in which cattle have been lost, a dehorning agent being fed on sweet clover ensilage. They say several farmers have reported that on dehorning cattle they found considerable difficulty in stopping the blood flowing and in several instances the animals bled to death. In all cases the cattle had been fed on the sweet clover diet.



## Satisfactory Settlement Expected By Manitoba On Resources Issue

### Predicts End of Coal Strike

New York.—A break in the deadlock between bituminous coal operators and miners, and a peaceful settlement of the strike "within a few weeks," was forecast here by Sam Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Government intervention to prevent a shortage of fuel for the nation will not become necessary, Mr. Gompers declared. "When it is demonstrated that the miners are standing firm and prepared to hold out, he asserted, 'the operators will agree to confer with them and a new wage agreement will be the result.'"

### British Arranging Loan to Brazil

Amount is Understood to Exceed Five Million Pounds

London.—The London Times learns that the negotiations for a loan to the Brazilian Government are approaching completion. It is hoped to issue the loan within a fortnight. It will be issued by the Harings, Rothschilds & Schroder. The amount will be a considerable one. Its main purpose is to take up banking credits arranged last year against coffee warrants which are understood to exceed £2,000,000. The loan will be secured on coffee.

### Work on Land Commences

Expect that Seeding Will be General in the West This Week

Winnipeg.—Fair weather in Manitoba and practically throughout the prairie provinces has resulted in the farmers getting on the land, according to telegraphic reports received from many points by the local offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Seeding and plowing have been going on in the following Manitoba districts: Neepawa, Carman, Keyes, St. Cloud, Dufferin, Emerson, Altona, Glenboro, Petawick, Kenton, Killarney, Melville, Newell, Boissevain, Hamiota and Arnaud. Reports from Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan are that seeding and plowing have commenced. Seeding will be general this week.

### Register Newspaper Owners

Ottawa.—A Bill introduced by S. W. Jacobs (Liberal, George Elzette Carter) in the House provides that "every proprietor of a newspaper who fails to register in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada declaration as to the ownership of the newspaper, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment or to a fine of \$1,000 or to both."

### Try to Stop Swearing Habit

Montreal.—The Licensed Victuallers' Association, the liquor dealers' organization of Montreal, has had placards printed in both languages, neatly mounted and framed in glass, which they will distribute to all taverns, restaurants, etc., of this city calling for a cessation of the habit of swearing and blaspheming.

Churchill Meets With Accident

London.—Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, was severely shaken up by a fall from his seat in the riding at Chester. The hope is expressed that he will recover within a few days.

## The Treaty Between Russia And Germany Must Be Abrogated

Paris.—Mr. Lloyd George is reported in Geneva advices received here to have informed Dr. Wirth, the German chancellor, that there were only two possible solutions of the present deadlock.

The first was that the Germans must cease to be admitted to the discussions of Russian affairs at the conference.

The second was that they must cease to be admitted to the treaty made with the Russians.

Chancellor Wirth, the messenger state, while regretting the severity of the latter alternative, did not refuse to take it under consideration.

Winnipeg.—Entire satisfaction with the agreement reached by the Dominion Government to place Manitoba on an equality basis with other provinces in regard to natural resources was expressed by Premier T. C. Norris and Hon. T. H. Johnson, Attorney General, on their return from Ottawa.

"Our trip was highly successful," said Premier Norris. "For the Dominion Government has taken the first step in carrying out previously what we have been asking for. We asked for recognition of full provincial rights in respect of public lands as from 1870, and for an accounting to be affected by the Dominion upon a fiduciary basis in respect to the administration and alienation of natural resources within the province since Confederation—this as against a mere balancing of receipts," and expressed his belief that similar requests have been granted. We also claim that if such a basis of accounting were conceded the details should be adjusted by a board of arbitration and in this regard also the Government has met us."

"I am an enthusiastic testimony to the spirit shown by Premier Kirk. The Prime Minister has met us on a basis of equality, very desire and willingness to meet us, and conducted the negotiations in a way eminently satisfactory to us."

Mr. Johnson declared that there was every reason for satisfaction at the conclusion of the long and arduous fight by the Norris Government for transfer of Manitoba's natural resources. He stated that he was particularly pleased that the agreement having been reached now instead of being deferred until the matter had become a party issue.

Both the premier and Mr. Johnson declined to discuss at present all the benefits that will accrue to the province when the agreement and the awards by arbitrators are ratified by the Dominion Parliament and the Legislature. In speaking to the Legislature, however, they have indicated that a new era of prosperity for the province would be ushered in when the natural resources of Manitoba, which are enormous, were transferred.

## High Price For Bread in Russia

Pound Laid Now Being Sold for 120,000 Rubles

Helsingfors.—A report just arrived in Finland from Petrograd states that the price of bread in Russia during the last few days has been increasing by leaps and bounds. The loaf cost on March 16th, 52,000 rubles; on the 17th, 50,000 rubles; on the 18th, 48,000 rubles; and on the 20th at Odesk, a few miles from Petrograd, 120,000 rubles were being charged.

No recent Petrograd figures are available for purposes of comparison, but the price of rye bread in Moscow on March 5 was 60,000 rubles the pound, and a month earlier 23,000 rubles.

Toronto Has Cellular Force

Toronto.—It became known recently that Toronto has a cellular police force. Two men accused of stealing 17 cases of Scotch whiskey from an upstairs residence were captured by a member of the cellular guard before the light got any further than the lawn. The officer says he is employed to look after the cells and that they are quite a few similarly occupied in Toronto.

## Negotiations Opened For The Removal Of British Cattle Embargo

Ottawa.—The 56-year-old issue of the British embargo on Canadian cattle again found expression in the House. Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, intimated that negotiations with a view to removal of the embargo had been opened with the Imperial authorities. Cable communications were in progress, although their nature he could not say at present.

Mr. Motherwell was confident that when the British House voted on the embargo it would vote wisely. He was hopeful, too, that Canada and the United States would come together and better markets for Canadian cattle would be found south of the line.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Opposition, and Hon. Dr. S. P. Tisdale, who was Minister of Agriculture in the Meighen administration, were both keenly critical of the part played in England by Hon. Manning Doherty, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, in campaigning for the removal of the embargo. On English soil, he said, he appealed to the British people to restrain their government. Suppose a British minister died that in Canada, sharply criticized Mr. Meighen, that would be the effect of it. Mr. Motherwell did not concur in the references to Mr. Doherty; and R. H. Meighen, valuing the viewpoint of an Ontario Progressive, added the remark that Conservatives might go on playing

